

C l a i m s

1. A device for selective control of fluid flow between a flow pipe (14) of a well and surrounding rocks (12) in a borehole (10), in which the flow pipe (14) is provided with at least one flow-through particle filter (16) placed externally on the flow pipe (14) and between the flow pipe (14) and the rocks (12), and in which said filter (16) is connected in a flow-through manner to the flow pipe (14) via a flow channel (38),
5 characterized in that the flow pipe (14) is provided with an imperforated pipe wall inside of and vis-à-vis said flow channel (38) when installing the flow pipe (14) in the well, after which the flow pipe (14) may be perforated selectively inside of said flow channel
10 (38) for one or several filters (16) along the flow pipe (14), whereupon fluids may flow through the flow channel (38) and the filter (16) via perforation apertures (54) 15 in the flow pipe (14).
2. The device according to claim 1,
20 characterized in that the at least one particle filter (16) is axially connected to an end portion (32) of a sleeve (34) placed at a radial distance outside of the flow pipe (14) and between the flow pipe (14) and the particle filter (16), and wherein the other 25 end portion (44) of the sleeve (34) is pressure-sealingly connected to the flow pipe (14), whereby both the sleeve (34) and the particle filter (16) define the outside of said flow channel (38), whereas the flow pipe (14) defines the inside thereof, whereupon the flow pipe (14) 30 may be perforated selectively vis-à-vis the sleeve (34).

3. The device according to claim 1 or 2,
characterized in that the flow pipe (14) is
provided with a signal-transmitting mark in or near a
region of the flow pipe (14) to be perforated
5 subsequently, whereby said perforation region may be
identified prior to perforation.

4. The device according to claim 3,
characterized in that the signal-
transmitting mark is a radioactive chip or insert (46).

10 5. A method for selective control of fluid flow between a
flow pipe (14) of a well and surrounding rocks (12) in a
borehole (10), in which the flow pipe (14) is provided
with at least one flow-through particle filter (16)
placed externally on the flow pipe (14) and between the
15 flow pipe (14) and the rocks (12), and in which said
filter (16) is connected in a flow-through manner to the
flow pipe (14) via a flow channel (38),
characterized in :
(a) providing the flow pipe (14) with an imperforated
20 pipe wall inside of and vis-à-vis said flow channel (38)
prior to installing the flow pipe (14) in the well; and
(b) then, after being installed in the well, selectively
perforating the flow pipe (14) inside of said flow
channel (38) for one or several filters (16) along the
25 flow pipe (14), whereupon fluids may flow through the
flow channel (38) and the filter (16) via perforation
apertures (54) in the flow pipe (14).

6. The method according to claim 5,
characterized in :

30 - axially connecting, in step (a), the at least one
particle filter (16) to an end portion (32) of a sleeve

(34) being placed at a radial distance outside of the flow pipe (14) and between the flow pipe (14) and the particle filter (16), the other end portion (44) of the sleeve (34) being pressure-sealingly connected to the flow pipe (14), whereby both the sleeve (34) and the particle filter (16) define the outside of said flow channel (38), whereas the flow pipe (14) defines the inside thereof; and

5 - then, in step (b), selectively perforating the flow pipe (14) vis-à-vis the sleeve (34).

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7. The method according to claim 5 or 6, characterized in providing the flow pipe (14), prior to being installed in the well, with a signal-transmitting mark in or near a region of the flow pipe (14) to be perforated subsequently, whereby said perforation region may be identified prior to perforation.
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8. The method according to claim 7, characterized in providing the flow pipe (14) with a radioactive chip or insert (46).
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